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APPLICATION NO.	FILING DATE	FIRST NAMED INVENTOR	ATTORNEY DOCKET NO.	CONFIRMATION NO.
10/550,734	09/26/2005	Brian Nielsen	P70816US0	8354
136 JACOBSON F	7590 10/09/2007 HOLMAN PLLC		EXAMINER	
400 SEVENTH STREET N.W.			JACKSON, BRANDON LEE	
	SUITE 600 WASHINGTON, DC 20004		ART UNIT	PAPER NUMBER
			3772	
			MAIL DATE	DELIVERY MODE
			10/09/2007	PAPER

Please find below and/or attached an Office communication concerning this application or proceeding.

The time period for reply, if any, is set in the attached communication.

	Application No.	Applicant(s)				
	10/550,734	NIELSEN ET AL.				
Office Action Summary	Examiner	Art Unit				
	Brandon Jackson	3772				
The MAILING DATE of this communication appears on the cover sheet with the correspondence address Period for Reply						
A SHORTENED STATUTORY PERIOD FOR REPLY WHICHEVER IS LONGER, FROM THE MAILING DA - Extensions-of-time may be available under the provisions of 37 CFR 1.13 after SIX (6) MONTHS from the mailing date of this communication. - If NO period for reply is specified above, the maximum statutory period v - Failure to reply within the set or extended period for reply will, by statute, Any reply received by the Office later than three months after the mailing earned patent term adjustment. See 37 CFR 1.704(b).	ATE OF THIS COMMUNICATION 36(a). In no event, however, may a reply be tin vill apply and will expire SIX (6) MONTHS from , cause the application to become ABANDONE	N. nely filed the mailing date of this communication. D (35 U.S.C. § 133).				
Status						
1) Responsive to communication(s) filed on 9/26/	<u>′2005</u> .					
2a) This action is FINAL . 2b) ⊠ This	This action is FINAL . 2b)⊠ This action is non-final.					
,—	Since this application is in condition for allowance except for formal matters, prosecution as to the merits is					
closed in accordance with the practice under E	Ex parte Quayle, 1935 C.D. 11, 45	53 O.G. 213.				
Disposition of Claims						
4) ⊠ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are pending in the application 4a) Of the above claim(s) is/are withdray 5) □ Claim(s) is/are allowed. 6) ⊠ Claim(s) 11-20 is/are rejected. 7) □ Claim(s) is/are objected to. 8) □ Claim(s) are subject to restriction and/o	wn from consideration.					
Application Papers						
9) The specification is objected to by the Examine 10) The drawing(s) filed on is/are: a) accomposed and all accomposed are all accomposed and accomposed are all accomposed a	epted or b) objected to by the drawing(s) be held in abeyance. Section is required if the drawing(s) is ob	e 37 CFR 1.85(a). jected to. See 37 CFR 1.121(d).				
Priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119						
 12) Acknowledgment is made of a claim for foreign priority under 35 U.S.C. § 119(a)-(d) or (f). a) All b) Some * c) None of: 1. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received. 2. Certified copies of the priority documents have been received in Application No 3. Copies of the certified copies of the priority documents have been received in this National Stage application from the International Bureau (PCT Rule 17.2(a)). * See the attached detailed Office action for a list of the certified copies not received. 						
Adda shara and all						
Attachment(s) 1) Notice of References Cited (PTO-892) 2) Notice of Draftsperson's Patent Drawing Review (PTO-948) 3) Information Disclosure Statement(s) (PTO/SB/08) Paper No(s)/Mail Date 2/5/ ▶2007.	4) Interview Summary Paper No(s)/Mail D 5) Notice of Informal F 6) Other:	ate				

DETAILED ACTION

Priority

Receipt is acknowledged of papers submitted under 35 U.S.C. 119(a)-(d), which papers have been placed of record in the file.

Specification

The substitute specification filed 9/26/2005 has been entered because it conforms to 37 CFR 1.125(b) and (c).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 102

The following is a quotation of the appropriate paragraphs of 35 U.S.C. 102 that form the basis for the rejections under this section made in this Office action:

A person shall be entitled to a patent unless -

(a) the invention was known or used by others in this country, or patented or described in a printed publication in this or a foreign country, before the invention thereof by the applicant for a patent.

Claims 11-14,16-18, and 20 are rejected under 35 U.S.C. 102(a) as being anticipated by Bray et al. (UK Patent Application Publication 2,377,177). Bray discloses a wound dressing (pg. 1, lines 1-2) comprising a web of gel forming fibers (pg. 1, lines 4-5) attached to a reinforcing layer (pg. 1, lines 5-6), wherein the density of the web is in a range of 25-200 grams per square meter, which has a portion that falls within Applicant's range of 5-60 grams per square meter. The gel-forming fibers comprise alginate (pg. 1, lines 6-7). The reinforced layer and the web are attached by needling (pg. 3, lines 6-7) or thermal bonding (pg. 3, lines 9-10). The reinforced layer is woven of

nonwoven fabric (pg. 1, lines 17-19). The dressing comprises an active agent that is an anti-bacterial agent (pg. 1, lines 23-24). The dressing comprises silver calcium alginate or silver calcium alginate (pg. 1, lines 12-14).

Claim Rejections - 35 USC § 103

The following is a quotation of 35 U.S.C. 103(a) which forms the basis for all obviousness rejections set forth in this Office action:

(a) A patent may not be obtained though the invention is not identically disclosed or described as set forth in section 102 of this title, if the differences between the subject matter sought to be patented and the prior art are such that the subject matter as a whole would have been obvious at the time the invention was made to a person having ordinary skill in the art to which said subject matter pertains. Patentability shall not be negatived by the manner in which the invention was made.

The factual inquiries set forth in *Graham* v. *John Deere Co.*, 383 U.S. 1, 148 USPQ 459 (1966), that are applied for establishing a background for determining obviousness under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) are summarized as follows:

- 1. Determining the scope and contents of the prior art.
- 2. Ascertaining the differences between the prior art and the claims at issue.
- 3. Resolving the level of ordinary skill in the pertinent art.
- 4. Considering objective evidence present in the application indicating obviousness or nonobviousness.

Claim 15 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bray et al. (UK Patent Application Publication 2,377,177) in view of Sessions et al. (US Patent 6,346,653). Bray substantially discloses the claimed invention; see rejection to claim 11 above. Bray fails to disclose an adhesive means for attaching the web to the reinforcing layer. However, Sessions discloses a wound dressing (10) comprising an adhesive means (28) for attaching a first layer (30) to a second layer (32). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to substitute Bray

bonding means for the adhesive means, at taught by Sessions, because the adhesive is a well know means in the art for securing layers of a wound dressing.

Claim 19 is rejected under 35 U.S.C. 103(a) as being unpatentable over Bray et al. (UK Patent Application Publication 2,377,177) in view of Nielsen (US Patent 6,998,509). Bray substantially discloses the claimed invention, specifically including an active ingredient within the dressing; see rejections to claims 11 and 17 above. Bray fails to disclose a pain-relieving agent incorporated in the dressing. However, Nielsen teaches a wound care device comprising a pain-relieving agent (col. 9, lines 27-31). Therefore, it would be obvious to one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention to modify the active ingredient in the dressing of Bray to substitute a pain relieving agent for the active ingredient, as taught by Nielsen, in order to provide the user with the comfort of not feeling the pain from the wound under the dressing. Such a modification would have been obvious on one of ordinary skill in the art at the time of the invention was made to substitute the pain relieving agent for the antibacterial agent, since it has been held to be within the general skill of a worker in the art to select a known material on the basis of its suitability for the intended use as a matter of obvious design choice. In re Leshin, 125 USPQ 416.

Conclusion

The prior art made of record and not relied upon is considered pertinent to applicant's disclosure. Griffiths et al. (US Patent 6,458,460).

Any inquiry concerning this communication or earlier communications from the examiner should be directed to Brandon Jackson whose telephone number is (571)272-3414. The examiner can normally be reached on Monday - Friday 8-5:30.

If attempts to reach the examiner by telephone are unsuccessful, the examiner's supervisor, Patricia Bianco can be reached on (571)272-4940. The fax phone number for the organization where this application or proceeding is assigned is 571-273-8300.

Information regarding the status of an application may be obtained from the Patent Application Information Retrieval (PAIR) system. Status information for published applications may be obtained from either Private PAIR or Public PAIR. Status information for unpublished applications is available through Private PAIR only. For more information about the PAIR system, see http://pair-direct.uspto.gov. Should you have questions on access to the Private PAIR system, contact the Electronic Business Center (EBC) at 866-217-9197 (toll-free). If you would like assistance from a USPTO Customer Service Representative or access to the automated information system, call 800-786-9199 (IN USA OR CANADA) or 571-272-1000.

Brandon Jackson Examiner Art Unit 3772

BLJ